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PRICE TWO CENTS.

MR. POLLARD TESTIFIES.

THE SECOND TRIAL OF MARY ABERNATHY BEGINS AT FARMVILLE.

A Jury Selected With Little Trouble--Mr. Pollard Repeats His Former Testimony. Incidents of the Trial.

all being taken from the court-room except the one under examination.

MR. POLLARD TESTIFIES.

Mr. E. S. Pollard was first upon the stand, and questioned by Mr. Southall, who requested him to give an account of the murder of his wife. Mr. Pollard said that he had made an appointment two days before to meet and talk some time on the 14th on one of his plantations at 3 o'clock. On his way he met Mr. Dumb Thompson, one of his tenants, Captain Wise, "What Thompson?"

"Dumb Thompson." "What was David Jennings Thompson?"

No, sir; it was his brother, I think. "Well," continued the witness, "I asked him for some money he owned me--\$40. He replied that he did not have it. I asked him to give me a bond. He said he did not have time. I told him he had better take time, or I would warrant him."

The witness then went on to tell how the day in his plantation he passed through the premises of Mr. W. G. Thompson, and that the latter came out and cursed and abused him about a path, and never struck him. He then went over to his plantation and met Mr. Clements and Mr. Eubank, with whom he transacted his business and gave the former a warrant to serve on "Dumb Thompson" for the \$40 he owed him.

He asked Mr. Clements to come and take dinner with him, which the latter did after serving the warrant on Thompson.

After dinner Mr. Pollard, and his wife and Mr. Clements sat on the front porch.

After sitting there a while Mrs. Pollard said she was going over to the store to exchange some eggs, and he must ring the bell if he needed her.

After Mrs. Pollard left witness went out in the garden with Mary Barnes to do some work. About 3 o'clock he went back to the house after some shade to repant with his wife. While there he rang the bell for her.

"As I went back to the garden," witness continued, "I heard some talking out there, and looking through the palings I saw it was Mary Abernathy talking to Mary Barnes. I said, 'What is up,' to which Mary Abernathy replied that Wilson had heard the bell ring and sent her over to see what was up.

I replied, 'You know that ring was not for him; his ring is four times.'"

THE MURDER.

The witness then went on to describe his wife's return and how he had sent Mary Abernathy down to the spring for a bucket of water, and made Mary Barnes bring in some stove wood for his wife, while he was fixing his plow.

He then left for the field telling Mary Barnes to follow him, which she did, arriving by the time he had finished one row.

Mary Barnes then began to work with a hoe, while he ploughed until the sun was an hour and a half high, and he heard Mr. Clements coming for a load of corn, according to previous arrangement.

Mr. Pollard then went on to describe how Mr. Clements got the three barrels of corn, his testimony to this respect being precisely similar to that given in the Marable trial. He told of Mr. Clement's son levelling the corn while his father went to the field to give him a bond, which he locked up in a trunk. Mr. Pollard then told of going around the house, and finding the body of his wife, as he walked around her remains and touched her cheek, which was a little warm, if any. He went to tell in a voice very husky with emotion how he had cried for help, and rang the bell, and told Mary Barnes, who came up just then, to run to Mr. Robertson's and tell him his wife was murdered.

The next person to arrive after Mary Barnes was Clyde Ford, followed by Poyke Barnes. After that, people came from every direction.

TIME OF SUNSET.

Mr. Southall--"Mr. Pollard, what time did the sun set on that day?"

Mr. Pollard--"You get an almanac, and you can find out."

His answer created great hilarity, and the sheriff had to demand order.

Mr. Pollard then described how the body was lying, and the wounds upon it according to his former testimony. He also identified the weapon used in the murder as an old meat axe, which was handed him. There were two puddles of blood, he said, near the body, eighteen inches apart and near them a box of eggs, which his wife had had to set a hen, all broken to pieces in the box.

Mr. Pollard said that he was sure his wife had been killed before 5 o'clock, because after he left the house to go out in the field to plough, she had marked two sittings of eggs, and put five buttons upon a pair of pants.

Mr. Pollard then went on to testify that Mary Abernathy lived on his place, but had never been to his house more than three times at the outside.

The day of the murder was her third visit, and he left home when he went to the field that afternoon.

He described again the amount of money taken from an old-fashioned square case, \$30 in notes, either \$5 or \$7 in gold, a gold chain that had cost \$15, a pair of spectacles and a bond for \$40 of the Blackstone Female Institute.

When he discovered the robbery the case was open, three other trunks were unlocked, and the key to the case was back in the side board, where it always stayed in a pepper box, unless in his wife's pocket.

LOCATION OF THE HOUSE.

In regard to Mary Barnes, Mr. Pollard testified that she was very familiar with the premises, and had lived in the neighborhood two or three years, he thought. Mr. Pollard was given a plan of his place, and he pointed it out to the jury, stating however, that it did not put his house square with the gate, which he said, was the fault of every drawing and plan which had been made.

With the aid of this plan, Mr. Pollard thoroughly explained to the jury his every movement on the day of the murder. Mr. Pollard, at the request of Mr. Southall, described the bracelets stolen from the jury, and the plan of his house, which he thought it had been made to fit his house square with the gate.

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CHALLENGING THE JURORS.

Captain Wise took each prospective juror in turn and put him through a course of questioning. Mr. N. T. Dillon, when questioned, said that he had been reading the Dispatch.

"Did it make any impression upon you, whatever, sir?" replied Mr. Dillon. "I looked upon it merely as a newspaper report."

This created a great deal of merriment among the lawyers at the expense of the newspaper men present.

Mr. J. B. Carter, under questions from Captain Wise, finally admitted that he had said it was "a horrible murder," and that "the women were guilty, they should be hung." Despite this, however, he declared that he was absolutely unbiased and could give the prisoners a fair trial. There was no doubt, however, that the men, like those committed by W. H. Holmes, about which he had been reading, did not mean that Mary Abernathy's case was a bad one.

SELECTING A JURY.

A venture of sixteen men was summoned, composed of substantial farmers of Farmville county. They were few before Judge Crute four at a time, and the usual questions asked them as to whether they had formed or expressed an opinion which would prevent them from giving the prisoners a fair trial.

Each one replied that he thought he could. One of them, Mr. T. Butcher, in answer to a question, said that he thought it was a bad case.

Captain Wise: "Mr. Butcher, have you read the daily papers about this case?"

Captain Wise: "What papers have you been reading?"

The Richmond Times: "The Richmond Times."

Captain Wise: "And you have not formed or expressed an opinion one way or the other?"

The witness said he had read The Times regularly, but that the evidence in the cases had been so conflicting that he had not been able to form a decided opinion one way or the other. When he had said he thought it was a bad case, he explained that he meant the murder was bad, one, like those committed by W. H. Holmes, about which he had been reading. He did not mean that Mary Abernathy's case was a bad one.

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